

Businessmen begin Cairo meeting

CAIRO (Petra) — Egyptian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Dr. Yusef Mustafa said here Sunday that the growth of economic cooperation between Egypt and Jordan was bound to serve the people of both countries and the Arab Nation at large. Addressing a meeting of the Jordanian and Egyptian Businessmen's Council, Dr. Mustafa said that businessmen of both countries were "able of promoting this bilateral cooperation in all fields, Jordan and Egypt geographically very close and have other fields and the establishment of joint companies within the framework of the joint holding company of \$50 million capital should enable the two countries to make further steps towards prosperity, the minister said. The Jordanian businessmen to the meeting were led by Jordan's Ambassador to Egypt Hussein Hammami, who made a speech in reply voicing the Jordanian government's full support for the council's work and programme. Mr. Hammami referred to commercial and economic cooperation between the two countries and stressed the need for promoting joint tourist programmes.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political newspaper
جordan Times جريدة عربية مستقلة

Volume 12 Number 3449

AMMAN, MONDAY APRIL 13, 1987, SHABAN 15, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Regent receives Arab justice ministers

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday received at the Royal Court heads of the delegations taking part in the fifth session of the Arab Justice Ministers Council, currently being held in Amman. The participants expressed their heartfelt appreciation to both His Majesty King Hussein and the Crown Prince for patronising the event. The meeting was attended by Minister of Justice Riad Shukralla (See story on page 3).

Iraqi jets attack Iranian-charter tanker

BAHRAYN (AP) — Iraqi warplanes fired a French-made Exocet missile into a Cypriot-flag tanker Sunday, crippling it as it carried one million barrels of Iranian oil, marine salvage executives said. The engine room of the 140,000-tonne tanker was destroyed but there was no major fire and the 28-member South Korean crew escaped without injuries, said the executives. With the crew was an Iranian officer escorting the tanker after it lifted the crude oil from Kharg.

Bon to approve Saudi sub sales

BONN (AP) — The Bonn government is prepared to approve the export of eight West German-built submarines to Saudi Arabia, the Welt Am Sonntag newspaper reported Sunday. The newspaper said West German Defence Minister Manfred Woerner sent a letter to his Saudi Arabian counterpart nearly a year ago, informing him that the Bonn government would not block the export of the submarines.

League envoy meets Sharra on 'camps war'

DAMASCUS (R) — An Arab League envoy on Sunday discussed the situation at Lebanon's besieged refugee camps with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharra, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported. It said Al Akhdar Al Ibrahim, assistant secretary-general of the league, lauded Syria's role in trying to end the conflict between Palestinians in the camps and Shi'ite Amal militiamen holding positions outside. Conditions have eased in the Beirut camps of Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh, where the Syrian army presence has upheld a truce and ensured safety for relief convoys.

Nakasone's party seen heading for setback

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone seemed headed for a setback on Sunday in the two most important contests of local elections. Incumbent governors backed by the opposition Socialist Party were certain of victory against candidates supported by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), according to computer projections by the publicly-owned Japanese Broadcasting Corporation NHK and by Kyodo news service. Political analysts say Sunday's elections — involving 13 governorships and 44 prefectural assemblies among other contests — could affect the political future of the prime minister.

INSIDE

- Lebanese seek escape from war, page 2
- Arab justice ministers endorse accord on commercial arbitration, page 3
- A doomsday scenario and man's way out, page 4
- Butterflies — victims of their own beauty, page 5
- Coventry overcomes Leeds, page 6
- Lebanese dismayed over the fall of their currency, page 7
- Indian defence minister quits over scandal, page 8

Amman meeting launches pioneering Arab Council for Child Development

Regent and Prince Talal urge Arab states to mobilise resources and work for securing children's future

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, opened on Sunday the first meeting of the Arab Council for Child Development with a call on Arab countries to enable the estimated 85 million children of the Arab World to fend off dangers that threaten them and help secure a bright future for them.

"Our children are our hope for the 21st century to defend Arab land and Arab future in a world that does not respect the weak and the ignorant but only the learned, the wise and the strong," Prince Hassan said in an address to the delegates gathered at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman.

Everything possible should be done to develop Arab children, and the Arab Council for Child Development can serve as a stimulant for Arab states to use their material and spiritual resources for this endeavour, Prince Hassan said.

Prince Hassan noted that the Arab summit meeting held in

development process.

Prince Hassan referred to the Health Ministry's 1985 annual statistical report which showed that 60 out of 1,000 born in the Kingdom in that year died because of childhood diseases at a time when the annual population growth stood at 3.8 per cent.

He said actual mortality rate is much higher because of the lack of precise death figures.

A 1986 report by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) indicated that most of the children who died from major infant killer diseases during that year were in 36 Third World nations, including Jordan, and under five years of age and that no less than 65 children in every 1,000 died of these diseases, the Crown Prince added.

He said many children also die at birth or due to respiratory illnesses or diarrhoea, kidney diseases, poisoning and other diseases.

In addition, many children in the Arab World are continually

threatened physically by hunger, wars and poverty like those children living in Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and in Iraq which is exposed to aggression and Sudan which suffers from drought and famine, Prince Hassan noted.

Our children continue to pay the price of wrong decisions by the elders or the designs and plans of foreign powers, and for this reason every possible efforts should be made to fend off these dangers or at least reduce their effects and contain them, Prince Hassan said.

Moreover, he said the "Arab identity of many of our children is threatened because they are being raised at the hands of foreign domestic servants and continue to be exposed to danger coming from foreign television programmes such as those telecast by stations in southern Europe and received in Tunis and Arab countries of North Africa.

"The negative effect of television on our children," Prince



Her Majesty Queen Noor receives the wife of the Egyptian president, Mrs. Susan Mubarak, upon her arrival in Amman on Sunday to take part in the constituent assembly of the Arab Council for Child Development. Also at hand to welcome the Egyptian first lady were Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Health Minister Zaid Hanzeh who is the acting minister of labour and social development, and other officials.

Hassan added, "is no less detrimental than hunger and poverty, and Arab countries should counter these negative factors through telecasting special children's programme through Arabas."

Prince Talal Ibn Abdal Aziz, who chairs the Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organisations (AGFUND) made a speech at the opening session in which he said that coordination among Arab countries in implementing development projects remains the sole means for fulfilling Arab aspirations.

He then formally declared the opening of the Council on Arab Child Development in implementation of a resolution passed by an Arab conference on child hood and development held in Tunis last November.

The "establishment of this council is a good achievement though we have a long way to go in order to meet the aspirations of the Arab population."

Those attending Sunday's

Settlers rampage through W. Bank after bomb attack

Regent holds talks with Osama Al Baz

OCCUPIED WEST BANK (Agencies) — Hundreds of armed Jewish settlers set fire to Arab-owned orange groves and rampaged through a nearby Palestinian town Sunday after an Israeli woman was killed and five other Israelis seriously burned by a firebomb.

The bomb attack came just before the week-long Jewish holiday of Passover and touched off other West Bank violence in which six Palestinians were reported injured. Tensions between settlers and Arabs appeared to be at the highest level since 1980.

Hundreds of settlers broke windows and set fire to cars and orchards overnight in the town of Kalkilya, after an unknown assailant hurled a petrol bomb at a car, setting it ablaze and burning its six passengers.

An Israeli woman died in the attack.

Settlers said only the death penalty would deter resistance attacks in the area where some 60,000 Jews have settled among 800,000 Palestinians.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told reporters he

ordered the army to uproot three rows of trees along the road where the attack took place to prevent guerrillas from using the groves as cover.

Settlers set fire to citrus groves and then surged into Kalkilya early Sunday, damaging 20 houses and 16 cars and yelling slogans calling for the eviction of Arabs, the Palestine Press Service said.

Other armed settlers entered the West Bank towns of Ramallah and Hebron where they damaged cars, the army and the press service said. Israeli soldiers in Ramallah injured four Palestinians who resisted arrest, army spokesman said.

After the firebombing, settlers gathered at the site and set fire to Arab-owned citrus trees.

Then, hundreds of settlers drove and walked into Kalkilya, a town of 10,000. They threw stones at the home of Mayor Abdur Rahman Abu Senina, broke windows and set fire to homes and shops before soldiers forced them out.

There was a tense silence in Kalkilya. Israeli paratroopers in khaki uniforms and red berets carried Uzi submachine guns as they patrolled the deserted streets. Arabs peered out from open doorways and windows.

Shultz and Shevardnadze begin three days of discussions today

Combined agency dispatches

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz begins three days of talks in Moscow on Monday on arms reductions against a background of a spying dispute between the superpowers and a lingering major difference over short-range missiles.

Soviet officials indicated on Sunday Moscow would reject any effort by Mr. Shultz to focus talks this week on their spying dispute but would push for progress towards arms cuts.

Crown Prince Hassan on Sunday sent a cable to President Mubarak congratulating him on the success of his ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) in the general elections held last Monday. Prince Hassan wished President Mubarak further success in the leadership of the NDP.

"If the Americans are going to try to draw us into simply swapping accusations on who spies more on who, then the talks won't get very far," one Soviet insider commented.

Both President Ronald Reagan and Mr. Shultz have said the United States intended to make the question of Soviet spying on American diplomatic missions in the Soviet Union a main agenda item for the Moscow discussions.

In Helsinki Mr. Shultz met Sunday with a dozen U.S. arms control advisers.

Limited by President Reagan in other nuclear areas, Mr. Shultz hopes to clear a major obstacle to a treaty to rid Europe of medium-range missiles in the Moscow talks.

The barrier is the presence in East Germany, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union of 130

shorter-range rockets that the United States and its North Atlantic Treaty Organisation allies want the right to match.

In two speeches Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev has offered to negotiate a solution while the two sides complete an agreement to eliminate their other medium-range missiles from Europe.

U.S. officials said they would continue to insist any INF accord include the principle of constraints on shorter-range missiles and the U.S. right to build up to Soviet levels.

But they left the impression there was some room for negotiation on the subject.

"The (NATO) alliance will have to answer how we match if we choose to match" the Soviet Union, one U.S. official said, suggesting a buildup would not be automatic.

13 hurt in E. Beirut blasts

BEIRUT (AP) — Two remote-controlled car bombs went off five minutes apart in east Beirut on Sunday, wounding 13 civilians and setting several buildings on fire, police reported.

The bombings in Sadd Al Boushieh district in the mainly Christian eastern sector of the Lebanese capital came nearly six hours after a powerful explosive charge was harmlessly dismantled in the western sector three minutes before it was timed to go off.

Police also said one civilian was killed and six were wounded in overnight mortar duels between militiamen across Beirut's dividing green line on the eve of the 12th anniversary of Lebanon's civil war.

A German Volkswagen laden with 15 kilograms of TNT, and a Mercedes-Benz packed with 40 kilograms of explosives exploded 15 metres apart in Sadd Al Boushieh at 12:45 p.m., police reported.

Capt. Bitar said the bomb was

timed to go off at 7:03 a.m.

There were about 30 bombing attacks in west Beirut since Syria deployed 7,500 troops in the western sector Feb. 22 to curb the lawless reign of fending militias.

No group has claimed responsibility for any of these bombings.

The Syrian intervention was requested by Muslim government leaders after a week of fighting between militias that killed 300 people, wounded 1,300 and wreaked \$200 million worth of property destruction.

The green line fighting pitted leftist militias in the city's southern suburbs against "Lebanese Forces" militiamen in the capital's eastern sector for a third straight day, police said.

The resurgence of violence on the tradition civil war front for the first time this year coincided with a deadlock in negotiations for political reforms designed to give Muslims an equal share of power with the Christians.

Lebanese, under stress, fight to escape 12 years of civil war

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese, torn by a civil war that started 12 years ago this week, are struggling to blot out of their minds what to many has become a madness of incomprehensible complexity.

Sectarian and political militia battles, Israeli invasions, Syrian intervention, Palestinian commandos and U.S. action have killed at least 125,000 people since April 13, 1975.

A million people, about a third of the population, have been displaced from their homes.

Anything to help forget is being tried — violence, insults, gambling, tranquilizers, television, sex, drugs, videos, sport, eating night-clubs, family life. Newspapers and politics are increasingly ignored.

Lebanese even use weapons to relieve tension, from trigger-happy militiamen in white communities, who celebrate festivals with deafening volleys of gunfire.

"Why not? Often, we express our happiness, sorrow and sometimes love through machine-guns," said a militiaman.

Mounir Toufig, a sociologist, noted the superficiality and dangers of these reactions.

"Scores of fashion shawls, which hundreds of thousands of people attend or watch on TV, reflect a deep desire to live a 'normal' life and ignore the present war," he said.

"It covers a serious tragic fact ... The Lebanese are not facing their problem, but are trying to kill themselves. Such provisional solutions are bound to be ineffective, and frustration will lead to

more explosions," he added.

Despite soaring prices, people still flock on weekends to more than 300 well-equipped night-clubs, mostly in the Falangist Valley, is now widespread among Lebanon's youth, especially militiamen.

"The more the (Lebanese) pound is devalued, the more people come to dance," said one night-club manager. "Perhaps it's because they want to forget their travail."

William, a 60-year-old musician, noted a certain despair. "They dance in an hysterical way that makes you feel as though you are sitting in a mental hospital," he said.

Sex is a common refuge for anguished Lebanese during fighting when bouts of shelling may confine them to blacked-out apartment block basements for hours on end.

Mini baby-booms result and, according to a gynecologist Dr. Ibrahim Malek, sexual diseases multiply too.

"Until two years ago, there were more brothels in Lebanon than schools," said Father George Bashir, a Catholic social advisor.

"But because of the influence of Muslim fundamentalists in west Beirut, and the opposition of the church in east Beirut, the number has dropped sharply on both sides," he said.

While richer areas around Beirut attract attention with more glamorous ideas, stress of actual

Neveretheless a dark-haired, 35-

year-old prostitute working in Christian east Beirut related how she cashed in on her clients' need to escape tension.

"My colleagues are more attractive than me, but when I changed my name from 'Susie' to 'relax,' I started getting the biggest share of the profits," she said.

Use of drugs, readily available from the hashish fields and heroin factories of the eastern Bekaa Valley, is now widespread among Lebanon's youth, especially militiamen.

"It's the only source of happiness in this country," said one 20-year-old who wanted his name kept secret.

Older people tend to drink much more than before the war and psychiatrist Dr. Edward Azouri said that in response to a "drastic increase in anxiety ... at least one member in every Lebanon family uses tranquilizers."

Flashing lights and green velvet tables beckon people to 129 gambling clubs, bingo halls, casinos and amusement arcades in east and west Beirut alone.

"The excitement makes them forget the war," said casino owner Adel Karam.

Each season about 400,000 tickets are sold for 20 shows, mostly in Falangist areas, according to theatre owners. Many are facile farces with little artistry, catering to an audience that often only wants to laugh.

While richer areas around Beirut attract attention with more glamorous ideas, stress of actual

Nevertheless a dark-haired, 35-

year-old prostitute working in Christian east Beirut related how she cashed in on her clients' need to escape tension.

"My colleagues are more attractive than me, but when I changed my name from 'Susie' to 'relax,' I started getting the biggest share of the profits," she said.

Use of drugs, readily available from the hashish fields and heroin factories of the eastern Bekaa Valley, is now widespread among Lebanon's youth, especially militiamen.

"It's the only source of happiness in this country," said one 20-year-old who wanted his name kept secret.

Older people tend to drink much more than before the war and psychiatrist Dr. Edward Azouri said that in response to a "drastic increase in anxiety ... at least one member in every Lebanon family uses tranquilizers."

Flashing lights and green velvet tables beckon people to 129 gambling clubs, bingo halls, casinos and amusement arcades in east and west Beirut alone.

"The excitement makes them forget the war," said casino owner Adel Karam.

Each season about 400,000 tickets are sold for 20 shows, mostly in Falangist areas, according to theatre owners. Many are facile farces with little artistry, catering to an audience that often only wants to laugh.

While richer areas around Beirut attract attention with more glamorous ideas, stress of actual

Nevertheless a dark-haired, 35-

Israel blocks Palestinian exports to Europe

By Brian Mooney
Reuter

LONDON — One year after American jets thundered into the skies above Britain on their way to bomb Libya, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government remains convinced along with President Reagan that the raid was effective and justified.

Most others in Western Europe are less sure and some even question whether the Americans, by striking Libya instead of elsewhere in the Middle East, actually hit the right target.

But a British official with intelligence contacts said: "We believe that this action has made the Libyans think again."

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "There was irrefutable evidence at the time of Libyan responsibility for terrorism. We have had no reason to change our minds since."

Britain, exasperated by what it says have been years of overt Libyan backing for Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas fighting British rule in Northern Ireland, led the way in seeking to isolate Col. Muammar Qaddafi after shots fired from the Libyan embassy in London killed a policewoman in April 1984.

The British severed relations with Tripoli and two years later fined up behind the United States as its only European ally to provide military facilities — air bases — to help launch the April 15 raids on Tripoli and Benghazi.

Col. Qaddafi and his deputy Abdul Salam Jalloud have since publicly restated their support for the IRA, and British security forces say Libya last year contributed more than \$1 million (\$1.6 million) to the outlawed group.

The Israeli position on the marketing question is irritating the EC, said Mid-East Markets, because it runs counter to the spirit of the concessions, which were designed to foster the independent economic development of the occupied territories.

At their October meeting, the EC foreign ministers also approved \$3.3 million in development aid for the West Bank and Gaza Strip this year, and details have now emerged of how it is proposed that the money will be spent.

The biggest allocation, \$1.21 million, is provisionally destined for technical and vocational training, and higher education. \$330,000 is earmarked to upgrade the Agricultural Mechanics and Electrical Engineering Departments at the Hebron Polytechnic. \$660,000 is allocated for upgrading to polytechnic level the vocational training course provided in the Gaza Strip by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).

\$440,000 has been earmarked for small industrial and handicraft projects sponsored by the charities and non-governmental organizations, while \$133,834 is destined for general technical assistance — Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding Bulletin.

In line with other Europeans who have continued to be the target of his rhetoric, the British say there has been no new evidence of Libyan "involvement in terrorism" on the scale of that which preceded the U.S. bombing raid.

When confronted with this earlier evidence, all 12 members of the European Community (EC) agreed to impose sanctions on Libya. These included reductions in the personnel in Libyan embassies, restrictions on movements of Libyans and a ban on arms sales.

The measures are still in force but there are clear signs that many West European countries remain far from convinced about the wisdom and effectiveness of the U.S. attack.

"We don't see that the U.S. has achieved its aims," an official source said.

France, which like Spain and Italy refused overflight rights for the U.S. raid, feels that its softer

approach to Col. Qaddafi has paid off and that the war it is helping its African ally Chad fight against Libya will in the end be far more effective.

Europe's Mediterranean states concluded that the U.S. action was bad policy towards the Arab World as a whole and a dangerous departure from the principle of U.S. servicemen at a discotheque in Berlin.

Spain was one of Europe's most critical opponents of the U.S. raid, saying the fight against terrorism had to respect international law, but it later fell into line with the EC's limited diplomatic sanctions against Libya.

The Libyan consul-general in Madrid was expelled for allegedly organising a meeting between Col. Qaddafi and an extreme right-wing army colonel and the charge d'affaires left Spain after his name was linked to an anti-Zionist guerrilla group.

Spanish sensitivity was ruffled this year by Col. Qaddafi's call for the independence of the Canary Islands.

Italy strongly criticised the U.S. raid and officials in Rome said the Italian view of the action remained unchanged.

A Italy struck at Italy in retaliation for the U.S. attack, firing a missile at the Italian island of Lampedusa, and relations between Rome and its former colony plunged to rock bottom.

An Italian official involved in counter-terrorism, Antonio Badini, told the BBC programme that Italy had no evidence to support affirmations that Libya was behind the shooting at Rome airport in which 16 were killed.

Italy expelled a total of 31 Libyans in the aftermath of the raid and abortive missile attack but has since released three members of a Libyan hit-squad in exchange for four Italians held in Libya.

Austria never directly implicated Libya in the attack at Vienna airport in which four people died. But at the time Austrian officials expressed outrage at a statement by the Libyan News Agency JANA which hailed the attack as an heroic act.

The Libyan embassy later denied any involvement and the Austrian Interior Ministry said there was no evidence the guerrillas had been trained in Libya.

In Dublin, Ireland's new leader Charles Haughey moved swiftly after winning office in March to condemn Col. Qaddafi for saying he had stepped up aid to the IRA in retaliation for Britain's support for the U.S. raid.

Mr. Haughey, whose election victory was hailed by Col. Qaddafi, made clear that any friend of the IRA was no friend of his.

Reagan aides reportedly asked Iran to delay Tehran hostages' release

MIAMI (R) — A month before Ronald Reagan won the 1980 presidential election, two of his aides secretly met a man claiming to represent the Iranian government and offering to delay the release of 52 American hostages, the Miami Herald reported Sunday.

The newspaper quoted the aides, Richard Allen and Laurence Silberman, then senior foreign policy advisers to Mr. Reagan, as saying the objective of the offer was to ensure the defeat of then-President Jimmy Carter.

Mr. Allen and Mr. Silberman said in separate interviews that they considered the offer absurd and rejected it, telling the man

that he had to deal with Mr. Carter, according to the Herald.

The paper quoted the two aides as saying that former National Security Council aide Robert McFarlane, then a Senate aide and a Reagan supporter arranged and attended the meeting at a Washington hotel. All three Americans told the Herald they could not recall the envoy's name.

Allen, who became Mr. Reagan's first national security adviser, said Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini kept the hostages until Mr. Reagan became president as a symbolic insult to Mr. Carter and not because of a deal with Reagan

"An individual claiming to be Iranian approached me and was referred to the Reagan campaign staff. He was judged to be a fraud and dismissed."

Sudan commutes life sentence on Numeiri aide

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — A Sudanese court has commuted to ten years, two consecutive life sentences against former Vice President Omar Al Tayeb for his role in transporting thousands of Ethiopian Jews, called Falashas, through Sudan to Israel.

Judge Zaki Abdur Rahman of the appeals high court said Saturday

that the political climate in April 1986, following the coup that overthrew President Jaafar Numeiri, led to the severity of the sentences on the accused.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

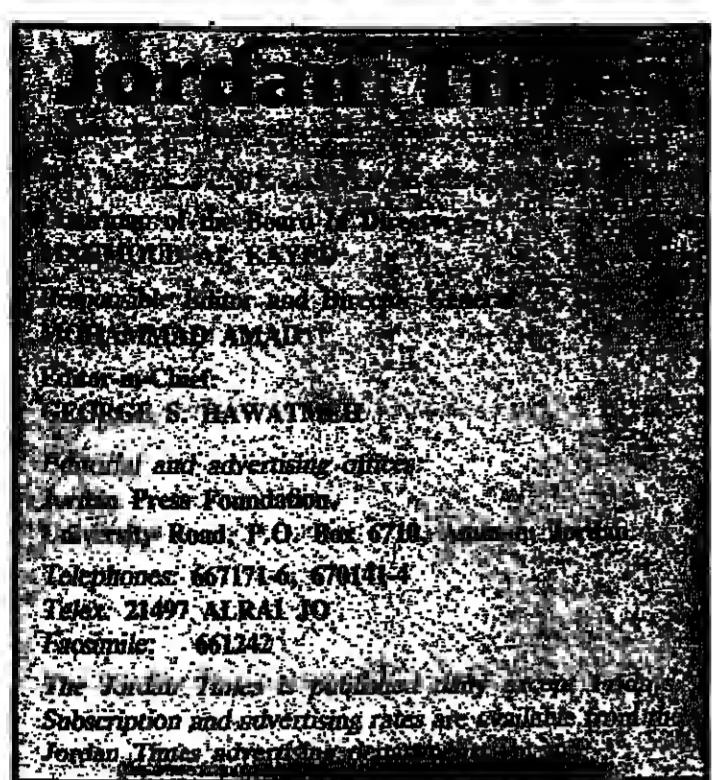
Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.

The judge upheld the treason and spying charge but commuted its sentence to ten years. He rejected conviction under the second charge.

Tayeb was convicted of treason and spying for which he was given a one-year sentence, and undermining the constitution

and instigating war against the state, for which he was given the second life sentence. He was also fined \$6 million.



Tackling childhood diseases

SUNDAY witnessed the birth of the Arab Council for Child Development. The birth was announced by Prince Talal Ibn Abdul Aziz who, together with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, sounded the alarm about the childhood situation in the Arab World, citing facts and figures that ought to cause some sleepless nights for Arab officials. Crown Prince Hassan told his audience that at least 45 million children in the Arab World are continually suffering from the effects of disease, hunger and poverty, and are silently withering away. Those children should be our hope for the future and should be cared for, enabling them to achieve success in areas where we have failed and regained property that we have lost.

The Crown Prince cited statistics indicating that nearly 7.5 million Arab children are born each year, and that 65 in every 1,000 of them die due to childhood diseases, or other causes, thus placing the Arab World in third place among developing nations with high infant mortality rates.

Most of the Arab children die of diarrhoea, food poisoning and bacteria, complications at birth, as well as other causes that could have been prevented had there been proper health care provided by society. Prince Hassan urged Arab countries to allocate funds specifically for raising children in a healthy atmosphere rather than spending lavishly on luxury projects. If the Health Ministry cannot protect our children from dying of these causes, something within our means and very essential for the future, then why should we go on building highways, bridges, airports, and purchase modern equipment and construct high rise buildings.

Now that the Arab Council for Child Development has been established, should we satisfy ourselves with this fact or are there other steps we should take to protect our children? In his address Prince Hassan referred to the 1980 Amman Arab summit which secured commitments from Arab countries to carry out economic development projects benefiting Arab society as a whole. We are nearing the end of the 1980s, but the Arabs have failed to translate their resolutions into practice. This is compounded by recent economic setbacks. Will the Arab Council for Child Development have a better prospect? Does it have a better chance than convening an Arab summit meeting? Unfortunately, we lack any evidence that can assure us of the future, and so, we can only wait and see...

Saturday's call on Arab leaders and governments to make better provisions for Arab children should not go unheeded. The Arabs possess vast resources and huge potential that enable us to provide better care and better health for our children. Arab ministers of health and education have all heard the call; they should shoulder their responsibilities and be accountable for any failure. We hope that the birth of the new council will usher in a new stage of awareness, not merely the advent of a new Arab organisation incapable of fulfilling its real role.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Prince urges common action

ARAB Justice Ministers Saturday opened a meeting in Amman under the logo of "The Holy Rock" and heard Prince Hassan urging Arab countries to unify their efforts in the face of challenges and common dangers. Prince Hassan warned against the plots of the common enemy that aim at destroying Arab and Islamic culture, and which benefited from the weakness and the disarray in the ranks of the Arab and Muslim countries. Prince Hassan urged the Arab justice ministers to lay down rules and conduct studies on Arab and Islamic rights in Arab Jerusalem, and said that the challenge posed to the Arab Nation is a cultural challenge and every effort should be mobilised towards rescuing the holy land. The agenda of the ministers' meeting and the working papers they plan to study reflect the fact that the Arabs and Muslims have risen to the level of challenges and are quite aware of the dangers posed against them. It is hoped that the ministers' meeting will serve as a prelude to joint and effective steps to formulate joint judicial laws and rules governing civil, commercial and criminal affairs that can contribute to further cohesion among Arab states and lead towards further solidarity.

Al Dustour: Prince points to dangers

PRINCE Hassan Saturday opened a meeting by the Arab justice ministers and urged the delegates to translate the logo of "The Holy Rock," which dominates the meeting, into practice and into further intellectual, legal and judicial consensus which is one of the essential elements for unity among Arab states. The Prince's call comes at a time when the Zionists are escalating their plots and their conspiracies against Arab Jerusalem. The Holy Rock and the Arab inhabitants under their occupation. Therefore, Arab countries ought to work at all levels to fend off danger and strive to regain Arab Jerusalem and Arab rights in Palestine. The Arab ministers are quite aware of the critical stage the Arab Nation is going through at this moment, and they and the various national organisations in their countries shoulder serious responsibilities towards the Arab Nation and its interests and objectives. Prince Hassan has called on the ministers to revitalise the role and function of their national organisations which help them to uphold the pillars of justice and integrity. Prince Hassan's address to the ministers served as a reminder to the Arabs to undertake their work seriously and serve the coming generations.

Sawt Al Shaab: Coordinated aggression

IT is no coincidence for the Iranian regime to escalate its aggression on Iraq at a time when all efforts are being made by Iranian agents to undermine stability and security in Lebanon and when the Israeli authorities step up their arbitrary measures against the Arab inhabitants in the West Bank, the Golan Heights and the Gaza Strip. All these events are closely linked and all are designed to undermine the current efforts being made world-wide and spearheaded by Jordan to bring about a just and lasting peace to the region. These developments coincide in a time which witnesses an increasing world-wide support for the idea of an international conference on the Middle East. The Iranians and the Israelis are the sole beneficiaries of the continuing unrest in the Arab area and they, therefore, do everything in their power for perpetuating tension in Lebanon, along the Iran-Iraq border and inside the occupied Arab territories. The Iraqis are handling the affair on the front and inflicting defeat on the Iranian enemy and the Syrians are bringing peace, stability and security to Lebanon. But the Arabs ought to work in unity and concert if they wish to regain the usurped Arab rights in the Israeli-held Arab land. We need to see more serious efforts for holding an Arab summit meeting to help the nation confront its common enemies.

A doomsday scenario and man's way out

By Dr. Waleed Sa'di

AS astrophysicists predict, and there is a consensus among them, our Sun has reached its middle age having spent some 4.5 billion years of its projected 9 billion life expectancy. The implications for life, man and his environment are obviously too enormous and too awesome to even think about them. In its final years, the Sun is expected to use up its hydrogen fuel and its thermonuclear fires, which bring beautiful mornings and magnificent sunsets, are projected to cease as well. And in its dying years, the Sun will first overheat and enlarge to the extent that may engulf planet Mercury and even our own planet Earth. The heat generated in this over-heating stage would rise to 1000 times the degree of heat reaching us from the sun nowadays. With that kind of heat, our oceans, seas, lakes and rivers will boil to the extent they will not be able to sustain life and life on our planet is expected to be incinerated beyond recognition. And that is not all: The apocalyptic heat will be followed by a contraction process of the enlarged Sun and a cooling off process in which the Sun will become reduced in size to a core not bigger than our planet Earth and its thermonuclear fires turned off for all times. Planet Earth will therefore hibernate in eternal deep freeze.

These are the scientific scenarios drawn to us by scientists for our final and collective death. This could very well be the day of judgment or *Yom Al Akhira*.

This picture sure looks gloomy with no known prospects to change the course of events leading to it. Mankind and his environment have grown to be fatalistic in accepting the inevitable. But God willing, man may still concoct a way out of his seemingly irreversible path and unavoidable finale. What could make man optimistic and lend him the luxury of dreaming of a way for his salvation lies in the fact that he has still some 5 billion years to

search for a blueprint for his survival and a path out and away from his predicament. It is equally inevitable that man will not just sit tight and await stoically his end without attempting to do something about it.

The 5 billion years grace period available to man will surely afford him ample opportunity to expand geometrically his technology to an extent he becomes capable of manipulating the aftermath of the demise of our Sun. Given the astronomical and phenomenal changes in high-technology over a relatively short period in the annals of mankind, it would not be too farfetched to imagine man's post-high technology developing and progressing to such a level as to enable man to conquer the seemingly inevitable.

One does not have to be a Julius Verne or a scientist with wild fiction fantasies to start thinking the unthinkable or even imagining the unimaginable and begin contemplating the various viable options or feasible alternatives that could be available to man over the course of the 5 billion years still available to him. There are obviously various probable scenarios which are available to man beginning with defensive or elusive measures against the hellish heat that will be generated by the Sun in its final inglorious years, and consequently with defensive or elusive measures against the freezing scenarios which will follow the demise of the Sun should man succeed in surviving the initial hellish heat of the Sun.

The first thought that comes to mind in these contexts is man's option to begin the process of colonising the planetary system in search of hospitable environment to which man can transfer himself and sustain the cycle of life on it. It is only reasonable to expect that in this universe of ours, where billions and billions of stars and planets are known to exist, man will eventually find another

suitable environment in which to continue propagating his species and sustain the life system necessary for his survival. But such a solution if feasible can save only some of humanity as the billions of human beings are just too many to transport to another hospitable planet. The few who could be "beamed up" or transported to another planet could best serve as future Adams and Eves to propagate human species on another alien star.

A more ambitious approach which can save more of humanity and life in general in their native planet could be had by devising, designing and structuring a defensive shield on the outer perimeter of planet Earth with a view to protect it first from the heat wave of the Sun and thereafter from the freezing wave which will ensue in chronological order in the final years of the Sun's life span. It should not be beyond the capacity of man and his post-high technology to draw an operational blueprint for such a dual purpose shield in the span of the 5 billion years grace period still fortunately available to him. It could be structured on the deployment of heat reflective material in the stratosphere.

If planet Earth could be thus saved from the scourge of the hellish heat from the Sun by technology, the same quality technology could also provide the heating process to man and his environment in the second stage of the doomsday predicted to us by both theologians and scientists, when planet Earth is expected to go into eternal deep freeze. God willing, man's ingenuity shall be so resourceful and abundant in the next 5 billion solar years that man can still save himself and his planet from the seemingly inevitable doom and destruction. To think of the unthinkable in this context is never one minute too soon.

LETTERS

Strange voices

To the Editor:

RANDA Habib's column has always won my admiration and respect. Her articles usually reflect an honest and accurate appraisal of the topics she raises. However, I was taken aback while reading her article "Postcard from the hereafter" (Monday, April 6, 1987). Ms. Habib clearly misjudged an interview I had conducted with the famous Italian writer Albert Moravia. In her article I was directly quoted as asking questions that did not occur in the course of the interview. For example, I did not ask the great writer to "present himself," a question that Ms. Habib said typified our broadcasters and journalists.

If Ms. Habib had listened carefully to Moravia's replies she would have discovered that they did not answer the questions put forward in her article. But then, maybe Ms. Habib herself heard strange voices from the "hereafter."

Hoda Shawa,
JTV, Amman

Towards a National Neurological Centre

To the Editor:

DURING past weeks, and days one could read, see and hear almost daily at least one article, comment or news in the local media concerning the problems of diseases of the nervous system, the fate of patients suffering such disorders and proposals for establishing a National Neurological Centre.

This fact alone clearly demonstrates the impact of nervous diseases on a nation and how important this issue is. Needless to say that for many years now, concerned and entitled members of the profession have been affirming the implicit necessity for a national centre of excellence. Studies have been conducted, projects envisaged and offered but have not been put into realisation. The reasons are many, but certainly also because the concept of a true *national* centre was, and, I fear, still is not ripe enough in the minds of some, and not even welcomed by others.

Jordan is not poor at having qualified specialists in most concerned fields of this science. There are quite a few well equipped neurological-surgical departments and services, distributed among all health-delivering sectors of this country. Naturally all of them have to and indeed are improving their quality. The question is not if to have somehow a bigger or simply another one. If we read and listen carefully, we notice instantly that what is under discussion now are the "where to be" and the "belonging to whom?" However, what is really at stake is the following: Are we all honestly and genuinely talking about a *national* centre with all what this would implicate, e.g. irrevocable autonomy? If the answer is yes, then I shall believe that we are very serious, and that not only Jordanians may hope to enjoy the benefits of the expertise and skills of a willing team of qualified professionals, and rather soon.

Salah Salah
Neurosurgeon
Amman

Brunei is not troubled by missing \$10 million

By Kenneth L. Whiting
The Associated Press

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei — Brunei, a tiny country on Borneo's north coast, is a wealthy place — so much so that no one seems to worry about the disappearance of \$10 million donated by its sultan to the Nicaraguan contras.

The oil-rich nation has on national debt, no trade deficit, no balance of payment problems and always shows a surplus and foreign currency reserves of nearly \$20 billion.

That may be one reason that it was Brunei's sultan, Sir Hassan al Bolkiah, whom the United States looked to for assistance in soliciting funds for the contras.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, Elliott Abrams asked

Sir Hassan for a contribution which was to be sent to a Swiss bank account controlled by Lt.-Col. Oliver North, aide to Vice-Adm. John Poindexter of President Reagan's National Security Council.

But now, according to testimony contained in the Tower Commission report on the Iran-contra affair in Washington, the money cannot be traced.

"It is a mystery just what happened to that money," Secretary of State George P. Shultz said in January.

Whatever the concern in Washington, nobody in Brunei, as far as is known, is losing sleep over it. No public complaints or statements have come from official quarters.

Brunei's 220,000 people enjoy one of the world's highest per capita incomes, \$20,000 a year

— about \$3,000 more than in the United States.

They pay no taxes, enjoy free medical care and get interest-free loans to buy houses and cars.

Brunei's wealth comes from oil. Some people call Brunei the "Shellare state" because of the revenues that flow from Brunei Shell Petroleum, a joint venture between the government and Royal Dutch Shell.

Secular, religious and military power rests with the 40-year-old sultan, a hereditary ruler who functions as head of state as well as prime minister, defence minister and commander of the armed forces. One of his brothers is in charge of foreign affairs and another heads the finance ministry.

Eduardo at Britain's Sandhurst Military Academy, Sir Hassan is listed in the Guinness Book of world records as the richest individual because oil income and reserves are "effectively at his disposal."

As one of the world's few absolute monarchies, Brunei has not bothered to issue a formal statement about the missing \$10 million.

U.S. Ambassador Barrington King declined to discuss the matter with the Associated Press.

One Bruneian official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the \$10 million was transferred last August as "humanitarian" aid in response to the State Department request. He would not speculate on the sultan's motives for the gift intended for the guerrillas fighting the leftist Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

Hassan is listed in the Guinness Book of world records as the richest individual because oil income and reserves are "effectively at his disposal."

They pay no taxes, enjoy free medical care and get interest-free loans to buy houses and cars.

Brunei's wealth comes from oil. Some people call Brunei the "Shellare state" because of the revenues that flow from Brunei Shell Petroleum, a joint venture between the government and Royal Dutch Shell.

Secular, religious and military power rests with the 40-year-old sultan, a hereditary ruler who functions as head of state as well as prime minister, defence minister and commander of the armed forces. One of his brothers is in charge of foreign affairs and another heads the finance ministry.

Eduardo at Britain's Sandhurst Military Academy, Sir Hassan is listed in the Guinness Book of world records as the richest individual because oil income and reserves are "effectively at his disposal."

As one of the world's few absolute monarchies, Brunei has not bothered to issue a formal statement about the missing \$10 million.

U.S. Ambassador Barrington King declined to discuss the matter with the Associated Press.

One Bruneian official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the \$10 million was transferred last August as "humanitarian" aid in response to the State Department request. He would not speculate on the sultan's motives for the gift intended for the guerrillas fighting the leftist Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

Hassan is listed in the Guinness Book of world records as the richest individual because oil income and reserves are "effectively at his disposal."

They pay no taxes, enjoy free medical care and get interest-free loans to buy houses and cars.

Brunei's wealth comes from oil. Some people call Brunei the "Shellare state" because of the revenues that flow from Brunei Shell Petroleum, a joint venture between the government and Royal Dutch Shell.

Secular, religious and military power rests with the 40-year-old sultan, a hereditary ruler who functions as head of state as well as prime minister, defence minister and commander of the armed forces. One of his brothers is in charge of foreign affairs and another heads the finance ministry.

Eduardo at Britain's Sandhurst Military Academy, Sir Hassan is listed in the Guinness Book of world records as the richest individual because oil income and reserves are "effectively at his disposal."

As one of the world's few absolute monarchies, Brunei has not bothered to issue a formal statement about the missing \$10 million.

U.S. Ambassador Barrington King declined to discuss the matter with the Associated Press.

One Bruneian official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the \$10 million was transferred last August as "humanitarian" aid in response to the State Department request. He would not speculate on the sultan's motives for the gift intended for the guerrillas fighting the leftist Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

Hassan is listed in the Guinness Book of world records as the richest individual because oil income and reserves are "effectively at his disposal."

They pay no taxes, enjoy free medical care and get interest-free loans to buy houses and cars.

Brunei's wealth comes from oil. Some people call Brunei the "Shellare state" because of the revenues that flow from Brunei Shell Petroleum, a joint venture between the government and Royal Dutch Shell.

Secular, religious and military power rests with the 40-year-old sultan, a hereditary ruler who functions as head of state as well as prime minister, defence minister and commander of the armed forces. One of his brothers is in charge of foreign affairs and another heads the finance ministry.

Eduardo at Britain's Sandhurst Military Academy, Sir Hassan is listed in the Guinness Book of world records as the richest individual because oil income and reserves are "effectively at his disposal."

As one of the world's few absolute monarchies, Brunei has not bothered to issue a formal statement about the missing \$10 million.

U.S. Ambassador Barrington King declined to discuss the matter with the Associated Press.

One Bruneian official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the \$10 million was transferred last August as "humanitarian" aid in response to the State Department request. He would not speculate on the sultan's motives for the gift intended for the guerrillas fighting the leftist Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

Hassan is listed in the Guinness Book of world records as the richest individual because oil income and reserves are "effectively at his disposal."

They pay no taxes, enjoy free medical care and get interest-free loans to buy houses and cars.

Brunei's wealth comes from oil. Some people call Brunei the "Shellare state" because of the revenues that flow from Brunei Shell Petroleum, a joint venture between the government and Royal Dutch Shell.

Secular, religious and military power rests with the 40-year-old sultan, a hereditary ruler who functions as head of state as well as prime minister, defence minister and commander of the armed forces. One of his brothers is in charge of foreign affairs and another heads the finance ministry.

Eduardo at Britain's Sandhurst Military Academy, Sir Hassan is listed in the Guinness Book of world records as the richest individual because oil income and reserves are "effectively at his disposal."

As one of the world's few absolute monarchies, Brunei has not bothered to issue a formal statement about the missing \$10 million.

U.S. Ambassador Barrington King declined to discuss the matter with the Associated Press.

One Bruneian official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the \$10 million was transferred last August as "humanitarian

Butterflies: Victims of their own beauty

By Radhakrishna Rao

BANGALORE, India — The appeal of multi-hued and marvellously-patterned butterflies is so enormous that some airlines now offer special tours for butterfly-watchers to countries such as Indonesia, where there are large numbers of wonderful specimens. But some of the most gorgeous species are rapidly becoming extinct in the face of a flourishing international trade, some of which is legal, but much of which is not.

According to the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the annual trade in butterflies is worth about U.S.\$100 million, and some of the so-called swallow-tailed varieties can sell for as much as \$7,000 each.

India has been called a butterfly paradise, the home for about 1,440 species out of a global total of 20,000. But it has also become a special target for butterfly poachers, supported by a well-organised international syndicate.

Meanwhile, in the Western Ghats in south India — another important habitat for butterflies — the rapid destruction of humid, subtropical forests is contributing to the disappearance of butterflies in a big way. As the jungles vanish, so the environment becomes hostile to their proliferation. Because many butterflies have a close association with particular flora, they can be quickly pushed into oblivion by ecological change.

Recently, the government of India extended the scope of its Wildlife Preservation Act to cover

those butterflies that have been declared an endangered species — with some success. But as is the case in several poor tropical countries where so many of these jewels of creation are concentrated, the effective prevention of their extinction at times seems a luxurious if not impossible proposition.

The graceful blue-striped variety known as the Krishna Peacock is now being hunted with great zeal by poachers and smugglers in north-eastern India, as it is in great demand on the international butterfly market. Depending on its colour, beauty and pattern, each butterfly can fetch between \$20 and \$2,000.

Probably the most sought-after butterfly species of all is the swallow-tail family, which is sent live to zoos or dead to collectors — or even dissected and pieces of wing embalmed in plastic souvenirs.

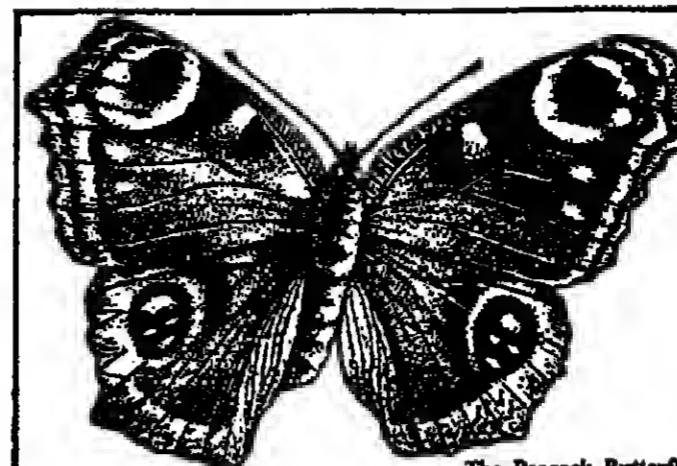
The nerve-centre of this little-known but thriving cargo trade is Taiwan, where factories transform a mind-boggling 500 million butterflies a year into tableware, bookmakers and coasters. This is a \$20-30 million dollar business, employing over 20,000 people.

Other countries that have cashed in on this trade include Brazil, Indonesia, Madagascar and Papua-New Guinea. In New Guinea, unscrupulous and avaricious collectors are threatening the most valuable and colourful species, Queen Alexandra's Birdwing.

Unlike several other countries, Papua-New Guinea has a well-organised infrastructure for the trading in butterflies. The government has encouraged ranching, by which insect farming and trading agencies provide a guaranteed price to butterfly "ranchers" who earn their living from them.

A typical butterfly ranch in New Guinea consists of a few acres of gardens in which the farmers grow plants that attract butterflies from outside. The butterflies come in from the forest, to feed and to lay their eggs.

When the eggs hatch, the caterpillars grow on the cultivated plants and are collected as chrysalises by the local villagers.



The Peacock Butterfly

From the chrysalises emerge pristine adults, only to face instant death, and to end up as decorative pieces in the houses of rich Japanese and Western enthusiasts. Hardworking New Guinean butterfly ranchers can thereby earn as much as \$1,200 a year.

The threat faced by butterflies has attracted the attention and concern of conservationists and governments in several countries. In India, for example, the recent enforcement of strict conservation measures, and the posting of an assistant director of wildlife at various important airports has reduced the incidence of poaching.

Another major step taken by India — which could be followed elsewhere — has been to try to avert the illegal trading in butterflies by the setting up of a series of butterfly farms, which rear species in captivity along scientific lines. Besides reducing the threat to butterflies in the wild, these farms can generate much-needed employment in remote rural areas — Earthscan feature.

It's goats vs. giant tortoises on treasured Aldabra island

By Joy Aschenbach
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — Bruce Coblenz has his orders: Shoot all 1,000 goats on Aldabra Atoll.

Armed with small-caliber rifles, he started a more than 10,500 miles journey in January to the most isolated of the Seychelles to begin the task of killing the feral goats that threaten one of the last unspoiled natural environments on earth.

Aldabra, a ring of coral islands encircling a large lagoon in the western Indian Ocean, is home to 150,000 giant land tortoises, the world's largest population, more than 10 times that on the Galapagos Islands, the only other natural population.

It is also home to the last colony of flightless white-throated rails, rare brush warblers, frigate birds, green turtles, and robber crabs. In 1982 this natural wonder was designated a United Nations World Heritage Site.

Goats not native

Goats don't belong there. And at the moment, they are among the greatest threats to Aldabra's extraordinary ecosystem. A number of island ecosystems around the world are endangered more by foreign organisms than by any other factor," says Coblenz, a wildlife ecologist at Oregon State University.

Introduced species, brought by settlers or dropped off by passing sailors, often have no natural predators on islands and are able to overpopulate and outcompete native species, disrupting the delicate ecological balance.

Goats, pigs, dogs, cats, and rats as well as a host of insects and exotic plants have had a destructive impact on island systems such as Hawaii, New Zealand, California's Channel Is-

lands, and Ecuador's Galapagos.

No one knows how the goats got to Aldabra. Scant records indicate that they have been there at least since 1787, but it is possible they were left centuries earlier by Arab or Portuguese sailors.

The Aldabra goat population has nearly doubled recently, from about 500 in 1977 to about 1,000 in 1985, says biologist Margaret Gould Burke of the University of North Dakota. Dr. Burke, whose research was supported in part by the National Geographic Society, was the first scientist to study Aldabra's goats.

Heavy rain a problem

She is not certain what caused the sudden swell in the numbers, but believes it may be the abundant rainfall of the last 10 years. Rain increases the growth of bushes and trees the goats thrive on. Rainwater puddles provide their only source of fresh water.

Scientists who use Aldabra as a natural laboratory are not as alarmed by the total number of goats as they are by their recent rapid reproduction. Goats have a tremendous potential for reproducing at even greater rates.

Already they are changing Aldabra's vegetation. "Hungry goats can stand on their hind legs and eat everything up to 6 feet," Dr. Burke says.

"Giant tortoises can crawl on top of one another to get leaves off bushes, but the goats' high browse line is out of reach of even the most agile of tortoises," says David R. Stoddart of the University of Cambridge, England.

Stoddart was a leader in the campaign to save Aldabra and is on the board of the Seychelles Islands Foundation.

Shooting the goats is "the most humane, effective, and quickest method," says Coblenz, who,



This numbering giant land tortoise is one of 150,000 that live on Aldabra Atoll in the Seychelles Islands, one of the last unspoiled natural environments on earth. The island's giant-tortoise population, the largest in the world, is threatened by a thousand

non-indigenous feral goats that compete for edible shrubbery. To protect the tortoises and Aldabra's ecology, the Seychelles Islands Foundation has ordered that all the goats be shot.

New film mocks British sexual hypocrisy

By Deborah Telford
Reuters

LONDON — A respectable-looking middle-aged woman who treated members of Britain's upper crust to wild sex parties in her suburban London home has inspired a new movie which takes a swipe at British sexual hypocrisy.

The film, "Personal Services", is loosely based on Cynthia Payne, who was tried for controlling prostitutes in her "House of 1,001 Delights" and became a sort of naughty national heroine when she was acquitted in February.

Payne — dubbed Madame Cyn by the country's tabloids — kept Britons amused for weeks during her trial with her bawdy out-spokenness about sex.

They devoured juicy details of the orgies and sexual bondage that went on at her parties and read newspaper reports that her clients included a Lord, an Irish member of parliament and a clergyman.

Police monitored Payne's activities for years and gathered evidence against her by sending to her home two detectives dressed as an English country gentleman and a bisexual Welsh hotel owner.

They brought her to court after raiding her home in the biggest ever such police operation on a suspected brothel.

And now that Payne's trial is over, the story has moved from the courtroom into the cinema.

Reviews of "Personal Services" have been splashed all over British magazines and newspapers along with photographs of some of the film's characters — dressed as nannies, school girls and leather-clad masochists ready to live out their favourite sexual fantasies.

The film's director, Terry Jones, says Britain's interest in

Payne highlights the hypocrisy of a society which likes sex dressed up as a scandal it can both enjoy and disapprove of.

He said Christine Painter, the movie's character inspired by Payne and portrayed by Julie Walters, is appealing to Britons because she is respectable.

"She's also not particularly sexy, so she can be very out-spoken about sex without it being immediately erotic. That way Englishmen's fears of the erotic are assuaged, and they can still enjoy the fascination of it," Jones told Reuters.

The initial poster for "Personal Services" depicted a large jolly lady about to whip a businessman

dressed in a bikini. It was banned in Britain, and the entire film has been banned in Ireland.

"I'm incredibly impressed. Only four films have been banned in Ireland (since 1980). One was Ken Russell's "Crimes of Passion" and the other three have been directed by me. I'm going to try to get into the Guinness Book of records," Jones said.

He insisted that although "Personal Services" is funny, it is not meant to be just a raunchy tale of middle-aged men who are entertained by money-hungry prostitutes and hell.

The initial poster for "Personal Services" depicted a large jolly lady about to whip a businessman

dressed in a bikini. It was banned in Britain, and the entire film has been banned in Ireland.

"I'm incredibly impressed. Only four films have been banned in Ireland (since 1980). One was Ken Russell's "Crimes of Passion" and the other three have been directed by me. I'm going to try to get into the Guinness Book of records," Jones said.

He insisted that although "Personal Services" is funny, it is not meant to be just a raunchy tale of middle-aged men who are entertained by money-hungry prostitutes and hell.

The initial poster for "Personal Services" depicted a large jolly lady about to whip a businessman

dressed in a bikini. It was banned in Britain, and the entire film has been banned in Ireland.

"I'm incredibly impressed. Only four films have been banned in Ireland (since 1980). One was Ken Russell's "Crimes of Passion" and the other three have been directed by me. I'm going to try to get into the Guinness Book of records," Jones said.

He insisted that although "Personal Services" is funny, it is not meant to be just a raunchy tale of middle-aged men who are entertained by money-hungry prostitutes and hell.

The initial poster for "Personal Services" depicted a large jolly lady about to whip a businessman

dressed in a bikini. It was banned in Britain, and the entire film has been banned in Ireland.

"I'm incredibly impressed. Only four films have been banned in Ireland (since 1980). One was Ken Russell's "Crimes of Passion" and the other three have been directed by me. I'm going to try to get into the Guinness Book of records," Jones said.

He insisted that although "Personal Services" is funny, it is not meant to be just a raunchy tale of middle-aged men who are entertained by money-hungry prostitutes and hell.

The initial poster for "Personal Services" depicted a large jolly lady about to whip a businessman

dressed in a bikini. It was banned in Britain, and the entire film has been banned in Ireland.

Randa Habib's
corner

Surviving in a 'corner'

TODAY marks the end of the fifth year since the start of this corner, and this one starts the sixth. And in celebrating this occasion, I feel an urge to reflect on the past and dream of the future.

With its ups and downs, praise and criticism, this corner has survived the odds — I would say happily, fruitfully and positively — for five years. Even if one is not able to change the world, one still has to try, I believe. And only by looking closely at one's own mistakes that one could improve. This in fact was the main reason for this corner: Constructive criticism in hope of constructive change. But I must admit that it has not been easy. Touching on too sensitive issues — as my editor calls them — meant at times the disappearance of the corner.

On the other side, my readers often called me to urge me to write about certain matters, to be even more daring and to shed light on tens of issues. Well, all I could tell them was that I was doing my best.

I consider myself to be lucky being a columnist in Jordan, a country that accepts open criticism, with maturity a rare example in this part of the Third World. And if we had some limits, even those are getting more relaxed with the passage of time. But ours is a long and patient — demanding job: Walking on tight ropes, pushing further every day while still surviving with the rules.

Reflecting on the past five years, the most gratifying feeling one gets out of this corner is the feeling that some criticism had its effect and that few errors were corrected as a result. One must humbly recall that opinions aired through this corner were not always perfect, but after all, one can only see things from his or her own "corner."

However, propelled by one's feeling of belonging to this dynamic and ever-progressing country, one cannot but feel obliged to continue to strive for a better future for us and the generations to come.

Abu Dhabi opens aircraft maintenance centre

By Issam Hamza
Reuters

line competition. Hameli said that in addition to the servicing of Gulf Air's fleet of 20 jets, previously handled in Hong Kong and Brussels, GAMCO will offer aircraft, engine and component overhaul, repair and modifications to other Middle East airlines.

Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia now have aircraft maintenance centres for their national carriers, and Saudi's in Jeddah is the Middle East's largest.

Construction began in 1984 on a 35-hectare area linked with the airport's main runway by special taxways. The main hangar is designed to accommodate two Boeing 747 Jumbo jets.

Alongside it are shop areas to repair aircraft components. More than 300 engineers and specialists, mostly from Europe, India and the Philippines, will be employed.

"We are very optimistic that we will attract other airlines to service their aircraft at our facility," Hameli said.

Aviation sources said Emirates, a rival to Gulf Air set up by the Emirates in the Middle East, it has suffered from shrinking passenger revenues caused by recession and stiff air-

London
Mon. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.
How's that?



There's no more convenient or comfortable way from Amman to London than with British Airways.

We now have four flights a week. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday — all departing at 08.00.

Our wide-bodied TriStars give you a choice of First, Superclub and Economy

Class — with free drinks and great British Airways service all the way.

Amman — London direct with British Airways. It's the only way to fly!

Contact British Airways (Bakar Travel) Intercontinental Hotel, Amman, Jordan, PO Box 35169 or your local travel agent. Reservations: 641 430/641 334/641 873.

BRITISH AIRWAYS

The world's favourite airline.

Coventry overcomes Leeds in overtime FA Cup match

LONDON (R) — Striker Dave Bennett snatched an extra-time winner as Coventry overcame Second Division Leeds 3-2 to clinch its place in the English Football Association (FA) Cup final against Tottenham.

Bennett, who tasted defeat against Tottenham when he played for Manchester City in the 1981 final at Wembley, forced the ball home in the 98th minute after Leeds, who took an early lead, had threatened to pull off a surprise result Sunday.

After being fouled, he ran forward to meet a downward header by Cyrille Regis from substitute Micky Gynn's free kick and shot home from close range. The goal

ended Leeds' resistance and sealed Coventry's first appearance in an FA Cup final.

Leeds began the semifinal, played in front of a 51,372 crowd at Hillsborough, Sheffield, in a determined and aggressive fashion and took the lead in the 13th minute when Dave Renkie headed in from a corner.

But Coventry refused to be intimidated and placed its way back carefully, with the introduc-

tion of Gynn proving crucial when he swept in a 68th minute equaliser from Bennett's cross.

Coventry went in front 10 minutes later when Keith Houchen burst through to beat goalkeeper Mervyn Day at the second attempt.

Leeds then sent on two substitutes and one of them, striker Keith Edwards, supplied a late equaliser with a header from Andy Ritchie's cross six minutes from the end of normal time.

Coventry dominated extra time once the outstanding Bennett had put it 3-2 ahead and is likely to provide stern opposition to stylish Tottenham at Wembley on May 16.

Bayern Munich moves closer to retaining title

Wurtz to send off both players.

Bordeaux outclassed Marseille with goals by striker Philippe Fargeon and veteran midfielder René Girard in the first half and international Jose Toure in the second.

Marseille, one point ahead of Bordeaux before the match, never looked likely a winner.

Both Parisian clubs crashed. Racing Paris lost 2-1 at home to Saint-Etienne and Paris-Saint-Germain was beaten 2-0 at Le Havre.

Cherif Oudjani put Racing ahead after 16 minutes but Moroccan international Merry Krimau replied twice.

Pascal Pain and Czechoslovak midfielder Ladislav Visek scored for Le Havre.

Bordeaux routs Marseille to regain lead in France

PARIS (R) — Bordeaux swept to a punishing 3-0 home victory over arch rival Marseille in a bitter clash to regain top place in the French Soccer Championship.

It was an emotional but sad return for Marseille's tiny playmaker Alain Giresse, Bordeaux's captain until he was unceremoniously sacked last July on the assumption he was too old at 34.

Giresse was at the centre of an incident which cast a shadow over the much-awaited highlight of the season.

A nasty tackle by Bordeaux right back Gérard Rohr on Giresse infuriated Marseille's Sénégal international Abdoulaye Diallo, who started a fight with Rohr, prompting referee Robert

Big chess names battle in Brussels 'Super Turnier'

BRUSSELS (AP) — World chess champion Garry Kasparov, Swiss grandmaster Victor Korchnoi and Holland's Jan Timman shared the lead after the second round of the Brussels "Super Turnier" with perfect scores of two points each.

Playing the white pieces, Kasparov swept away Dutch grandmaster Jan van der Wiel in 27 moves. The 23-year-old Soviet champion gained an advantage from the opening to force an early resignation.

Korchnoi, a 56-year-old Soviet defector who plays for Switzerland, won with the white pieces against Belgian international master Luc Winants after a hair-raising time scramble in which Korchnoi needed to make 13 moves in a minute in order to complete the required 40 moves in two hours.

After Korchnoi won, he came into the analysis room Saturday where Kasparov was busily engaged in a post mortem game analysis with van der Wiel. Kor-

chnoi reduced the room to laughter when he smiled at Kasparov and exclaimed: "I like to play gambling chess."

Dutch grandmaster Jan Timman remained in the three-way tie for the lead after outplaying 21-year-old English grandmaster Nigel Short, the world's seventh ranked player, in a 47-move struggle.

The 11-round tournament, the first to pit Kasparov, Karpov and Korchnoi against one another, is scheduled to finish April 24.

INVITATION FOR INTERNATIONAL TENDER DR/T.1

SUPPLY AND FIX GILDED COPPER SHEETING TO THE DOME OF THE ROCK - JERUSALEM

The Restoration Committee for Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock would like to take down the existing aluminium cladding of the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem, and replace it with copper/zinc sheets, in accordance with tender documents and drawings prepared for this purpose.

International contractors, who are specialised in this work and would like to contribute to this tender, are requested to collect one copy of the tender documents from His Eminence Qadi Al-Qudah Department in Amman - Jordan, during the period (11/4/1987 - 15/5/1987) for a non-refundable sum of JD 250/000 (Two hundred & fifty dinars only).

Tenders shall be submitted at the office of the secretary of His Eminence at the same department, Shmeisani, Amman - Jordan, not later than 12.00 noon Saturday, 1/8/1987.

Muhammed Mhailan
Qadi Al-Qudah
Chairman/Restoration Committee
for Al-Aqsa Mosque and the
Dome of the Rock
AMMAN P.O. Box: 99
Tel: 663163

FURNISHED ROOF-TOP FLAT FOR RENT

Consisting of one spacious bedroom, office, glassed-in-veranda, salon, dining room, spacious kitchen, two large bathrooms, swimming pool, with central heating, telephone and lift. The roof-top flat is located in a most beautiful location in Sweifieh.

Call: 813280

WANTED

Small villa or ground floor apartment with three bedrooms and garden with privacy. Period of lease 2-3 years.

Tel: 660456

Maradona, Napoli suffer nightmare loss to Verona

ROME (R) — Diego Maradona suffered a nightmare return to Verona as he failed to score from a penalty during a 3-0 defeat which halved Napoli's lead at the top of the Italian soccer First Division.

With four games to play, Napoli leads Internazionale Milan by two points and defending champion

juiced Luigi Caffarelli, turned the ball into his own net. He was immediately replaced by Andrea Carevato.

Napoli's misery was completed five minutes before the interval when Danish World Cup striker Preben Elkjaer converted a penalty.

Juventus' win owed much to French midfielder Michel Platini, who created both goals. In the sixth minute, he set up striker Aldo Serena, whose first shot was saved by Franco Tancredi. But Serena headed in the rebound.

Platini produced another imaginative pass to supply Massimo Biasi, Serena's substitute, with Juventus' second goal in the 58th minute.

AC Milan enjoyed a revival under new coach Fabio Capello, who replaced Swede Nils Liedholm last week.

Capello promoted English striker Mark Hateley from the substitute's bench and the team, which had picked up only one point in four games, beat Torino 1-0. Hateley capitalising on a bad defensive mistake to grab the winner in the 30th minute.

At the bottom of the table, Udinese, who has failed to make up a nine-point handicap imposed for its part in a betting scandal, is now mathematically certain of relegation after a goalless draw against Como.

Okamoto leads women's golf tourney

SAN DIEGO (AP) — Ayako Okamoto, fashioning three straight birdies on the back nine, shot a three-under-par 69 to take a three-stroke lead entering the final round of the \$200,000 LGPA Kyocera Golf Classic.

Okamoto, holding the lead for the third straight day, had a three-round total of 205, 11 under par on the par-72 course and three strokes ahead of Pat Bradley and Betsy King, who each had 71s. King had a pair of back-nine eagles to salvage her round after going two-over-par on the front nine.

A stroke behind them was Patry Sheehan, three-time winner and defending champion of the Kyocera, who also shot 71.

Mansell takes pole position for Brazilian Grand Prix

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Britain's Nigel Mansell, in a Williams, claimed pole position for the Brazilian Grand Prix, opening the event of the Formula One season.

He clocked one minute 26.128 seconds in the second official practice at the 5.031 kilometre Jacarepaguá Track, slightly quicker than his Brazilian teammate Nelson Piquet who was second with one minute 26.567 seconds.

"I will take things easy for the race, but now I am in pole position and I think I have a very good set-up on the car. I just hope not to have any problems," Mansell told a news conference.

The WBC feels profoundly proud, happy and satisfied over what this grandiose and sensational fight means for the future of boxing and for the poor boys of the world ... who find in our sport a helping hand that assists them in leaving misery behind ... to become heroes in their countries and in the sporting world," Sulaiman said.

Criticising anyone who suggested the fight was rigged, the WBC chief said the 1,200 journalists at the bout "did not have the slightest doubt as to the unquestionable honesty of this fight."

"I passed too close to (Italian

Dale Eggeling had the best round of the day, a 66, equalising Okamoto's first-round tournament low. Eggeling, who began the day at even par, moved into a tie for fourth place with Penny Hammel at 210.

Okamoto, bothered by a sore back during the tournament's first two days, said it was no problem Saturday.

"I enjoyed my round today very much," Okamoto said. "I was hitting the ball much better. It was lots of fun."

The native of Tokyo said she is used to building a lead and holding on to it in the final round.

"I've won a lot more tournaments when I've had the lead than when I've come from behind," Okamoto said.

A stroke behind them was Patry Sheehan, three-time winner and defending champion of the Kyocera, who also shot 71.

Mansell takes pole position for Brazilian Grand Prix

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Britain's Nigel Mansell, in a Williams, claimed pole position for the Brazilian Grand Prix, opening the event of the Formula One season.

He clocked one minute 26.128 seconds in the second official practice at the 5.031 kilometre Jacarepaguá Track, slightly quicker than his Brazilian teammate Nelson Piquet who was second with one minute 26.567 seconds.

"I will take things easy for the race, but now I am in pole position and I think I have a very good set-up on the car. I just hope not to have any problems," Mansell told a news conference.

The WBC feels profoundly proud, happy and satisfied over what this grandiose and sensational fight means for the future of boxing and for the poor boys of the world ... who find in our sport a helping hand that assists them in leaving misery behind ... to become heroes in their countries and in the sporting world," Sulaiman said.

Criticising anyone who suggested the fight was rigged, the WBC chief said the 1,200 journalists at the bout "did not have the slightest doubt as to the unquestionable honesty of this fight."

"I passed too close to (Italian

Cyprus holds Poland to draw in Euro soccer

WARSAW (R) — Goalkeeper Andreas Chariton defied the much-vaunted Polish attack to earn Cyprus a surprise 0-0 draw in the European Soccer Championship Group Five tie in

Poland's attacking 3-3-4 line-up enjoyed total outfield supremacy but it was kept at bay by a tenacious Cypriot defence and the home side's long-range shooting failed to trouble the impressive Chariton.

Despite the disappointing Sunday result, Poland remains a strong candidate for a place in the 1988 finals in West Germany as it has games in hand over both Greece and The Netherlands who lead the section.

For Cyprus, it was its first point after four successive defeats.

Djibouti's Saleh wins World Cup Marathon

SEOUL (R) — Ahmed Saleh of Djibouti Sunday resisted a strong challenge from Japan's Taisuke Kodama to win the World Cup Marathon for the second successive time in two hours 10 minutes 55 seconds.

Saleh, winner of the first World Cup in Hiroshima in 1985, ran shoulder to shoulder with Kodama at the front for the first 33 kilometres of the 42.195-kilometre race over the 1988 Olympic course before making his move.

Kodama, who won last October's Peking Marathon in 2:07:35, the third fastest time ever run, battled to get back on terms but eventually crossed the line 28 seconds adrift in 2:11:23 with Italian Salvatore Bettoli in third in 2:11:28.

Two other Italians, Salvatore Nicisio and Osvaldo Faustini, finished took fourth and fifth respectively as Italy won the team event ahead of Japan and France.

U.S. panel calls for 1994 World Cup in America

DALLAS (AP) — Soccer's world governing body should seriously consider a U.S. bid to host the 1994 World Cup, members of a panel discussion said.

"We do have the fans, we do have the people to come to the games," said Hugo Salcedo, who was instrumental in the success of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics soccer sector.

"We cannot understand why FIFA has taken unreasonable 'sanctions' so hurriedly without any justification and cannot accept it," the North Korean Football Association said in a statement.

The North Korean Central News Agency quoted a spokesman as saying the association "hopes that the FIFA will set right the wrong situation and states that it is ready to render active cooperation for this."

North Korea did not play any of its Asian regional qualifying games in Kuala Lumpur last month. FIFA said that under Olympic soccer tournament regulations North Korea was deemed to have

lost the games and was excluded from further participation.

The North Korean spokesman said Pyongyang's non-appearance was in accordance with the Olympic soccer rule that the host country of the Olympic Games was entitled to take part in the games without playing regional ties.

International Olympic Committee officials are trying to reach a compromise on North Korea's demand that it jointly host next year's Olympics with South Korea.

Pyongyang has threatened to organise a Communist Bloc boycott of the event unless its demands are met.

Saying that "a final agreement should be reached" at the next round of talks in Lausanne with South Korea and the IOC, he is yet to break par this year — to share a three-over-par 219 total with three others. He trails the leaders by seven strokes.

Graf struggles to down Sabatini in women's tennis

HILTON HEAD, South Carolina (R) — Steffi Graf of West Germany won a baseline battle with Argentina's Gabriela Sabatini in the semifinals to reach the finals against Mammela Maleeva of Bulgaria at the \$300,000 Hilton Head Women's Tennis Championships.

Graf, ranked second in the world, defeated ninth ranked Sabatini, the fifth seed, 6-3, 2-6, 7-6 in a two-hour and 15-minute match.

In the other semifinal, Maleeva, ranked 11th, upset second-seeded Chris Evert Lloyd of the United States, in another marathon three-set match.

Maleeva had beaten Lloyd, third-ranked in the world, only once before, also on clay, in their 13 previous matches.

Graf, 17, won this tournament a year ago and holds a phe-

nomenal record since then, going on to win nine of the 13 tournaments she has played in the previous 12 months. She had beaten Sabatini, 16, in all three of their previous meetings but always in three sets.

Graf and Sabatini played a thrilling battle contested mainly from the baseline that lasted two hours and 15 minutes.

After splitting the first two sets, Sabatini used her powerful topspin to forge a tremendous comeback in the third set, fighting back from 1-5 down to lead 6-5, and in the process saved three match points.

Games then went on serve to 6-4 and a tiebreaker.

Graf missed another match point at 6-4, but finally clinched victory with a blazing forehand down the line to win the tiebreak at 7-5.

Crenshaw, Maltbie share lead in Masters golf

AUGUSTA, Georgia (R) — Ben Crenshaw fired four birdies in the last six holes to share the lead with fellow-American Roger Maltbie after an enthralling third round of the Masters golf tournament.

Crenshaw, the popular Texan who won the title in 1984, finished in superb style to record a five-under-par 67 as several celebrated champions made dramatic moves toward the top of the leader board.

Maltbie carded a two-under-par 70 Saturday to add to his brilliant second-round 66 as he and Crenshaw finished on a four-under-par 212 total.

But behind them, Australian Greg Norman, West German Bernhard Langer and Spain's Severiano Ballesteros all eased menancingly into contention for the nerve-jangling final round.

Weekly Financial Report

By Fouad Batshon

The following report summarises trading activities in American and European and Arab currencies as well as gold prices. The writer is a foreign exchange dealer at the Arab Finance Corporation (merged with Halim Salfiti and Sons Co.).

AMMAN — Last week, the U.S. dollar opened higher because dealers were covering their short positions on the currency before the meeting of the Group of Five on Wednesday.

After the meeting, dealers began selling the U.S. unit because reports and interviews with financial ministers said

that they were happy to the gradual fall of the dollar and with the present levels of the various currencies. The dollar fell heavily against the Japanese yen.

The dollar traded in the range of 0.352-0.3368 fils to the JD.

Charts still indicate that the dollar is going to fall more this week to new lows against the Deutsch Mark (D.M.), Swiss franc (S.F.) and the Japanese yen.

The expected dollar range for this week is 0.328-0.336 fils. The pound sterling gained ground against the dollar mainly because of higher interest rates and the higher North Sea oil.

The pound sterling pushed to a high of 0.5550 fils from 0.5490 fils.

The D.M./S.F. moved in a narrow range due to the uncertainty in the dollar market. D.M. traded between 0.1850-0.1900 fils and the S.F. between 0.220-0.2295 fils.

The Lebanese lira (L.L.) moved lower against the dollar because of the bad military situation in Lebanon. It traded between (80-83) S.L./JD, the Kuwaiti dinar traded between JD 1.2150 to JD 1.2250, the Egyptian pound traded between 0.1780-0.182 fils and the Iraqi dinar between 0.24-0.25 fils.

Metals traded higher because of the lower dollar. Gold jumped from a low of \$418 an ounce to \$436 an ounce. Silver from \$6.50 an ounce to \$7.00 an ounce.

Charts indicate that the metals should move up higher this week towards \$450 an ounce before testing \$415 an ounce later in the week.

Gold prices in Amman based on the daily bulletin by the Jordan Jewellery Store are as follows:

Gold per gramme 21 carats JD (4.20-4.10)
Gold per gramme 18 carats JD (4.10-3.90).

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have a chance to make some very long-term plans. It's a fine time to work out new and more satisfactory arrangements with your partners and associates.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can meet with quick action where your partners are concerned. State your aims and get the hacking you need.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get right to work on whatever is important. Make sure you put your finest talents to work.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Start the day by utilizing your finest gifts and be most creative. Make the evening charming at home.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Even if employed in outside endeavors, keep your mind on the welfare of your family.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Plan how to please those you have dealings with. You can get the support you need easily and gain your wishes.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get in touch with those you want to deal with in practical matters and come to a friendly understanding.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Concentrate on important matters today. Express yourself wisely in social circles and become more popular.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be with the one you love and come to a fine understanding. Garner some important data you need.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Show more affection for those you like and keep them as friends for a long time to come.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get out to business affairs and handle them most efficiently. Gain the favor of those who are influential.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be alert to progressive ideas that present themselves and you find that you can get ahead much faster.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can do something especially thoughtful for your mate and get positive feedback. Be enthused now.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will be very capable at understanding the motivations and wishes of others, so be sure to slant the education along lines of work that are of a humanitarian and cultural nature. This one will be very just and fair in almost everything.

THE Daily Crossword



Indonesia promotes investment

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia, promoting what it sees as a more attractive investment climate, will launch a trade drive in Singapore Monday and is actively lobbying European Community countries.

Mr. Ginandjar Kartasasmita, chairman of Indonesia's Investment Coordinating Board, told a one-day meeting with European Community (EC) members in Jakarta on Friday that Indonesia had changed its investment regulations and now offered a very attractive environment.

The official, who will also lead a 57-member delegation to Singapore to promote investment in South East Asia's largest nation, said foreign businessmen were already taking a greater interest in Indonesia.

Indonesia, the only Asian member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, has seen its export earnings halved by the world slump in oil prices and is eager to attract foreign investment to maintain growth.

But Belgian ambassador, Mr. Jan Helleman, who chaired the Indonesia-EC meeting, said a lack of clear rules, inadequate copyright and patent legislation, and problems over land title were hampering investment.

Mr. Ginandjar agreed that European countries and the United States considered Indonesia's protection of copyright and patents inadequate, but said the government was attempting to remedy this.

The U.S. embassy said last week that Washington had postponed imposing trade sanctions against Indonesia for six months because Jakarta was pushing a trademark and copyright bill through parliament.

The Reagan administration had threatened to remove Indonesia from the list of countries that had agreed to increase their exchange of information about trade conditions.

A special committee meeting in Jakarta on Friday said the exchange was needed so that foreign investors could not play one ASEAN country off another by asking for special incentives.

ASEAN groups Indonesia with Malaysia, Brunei, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Torremolinos reporting 25 to 30 per cent cancellations.

The government disputes union claims that 850,000 workers took part in last week's stoppages, saying that only 150,000 heeded the strike call by the communist-led Worker Commissions trade union.

A senior government official told Reuters Saturday that Spain could expect an inflation figure closer to six per cent in view of a wave of strikes by militant union demanding minimum seven per cent pay rises.

"Prices are more likely to rise by six per cent, which is still an acceptable figure," he said.

A 24-hour stoppage on Friday by rail and airline workers and another strike next Wednesday at the height of the Easter holiday season, when hundreds of thousands of Spaniards and foreigners were travelling around the country.

"It gives the impression of a serious deterioration in relations between workers and the government," the paper said in an editorial.

Finance Minister Carlos Solchaga indicated last week that the government would review its inflation target when he said this objective "was not inscribed in stone."

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Lira's collapse dismays Lebanese

BEIRUT (R) — For many Lebanese, the collapse of their currency seems the last straw after 12 years of civil war.

They now face runaway inflation, economic stagnation and prospects of rapid impoverishment, while their weak government is paralysed by disputes between Christian and Muslim factions.

"If the lira goes on falling, we are headed for famine and catastrophe," said Mr. Hussein Abdallah, 36, a father of five employed as a messenger for an insurance company.

Local industrialists see advantages in the low-priced lira, but say a government credit squeeze is hampering expansion.

The lira, once buoyed by the central bank's large gold reserves and a healthy balance of payments, has lost 84 per cent of its international value in the past 15 months.

Because Lebanon imports at least 85 per cent of what it consumes, the lira's plunge has sent domestic prices soaring.

Lebanon's General Labour Federation said consumer prices rose by a record 24.3 per cent in January and by 15.7 per cent in February. The minimum wage, which public and private sectors should observe, is now 3,250 liras (\$29) a month.

"We used to import shirts from Europe, but after the pound slumped we set up our own manufacturing plant. We're selling quite well," said Mr. Raymond Dikko, 30, in east Beirut.

"Until last year we made shoes with leather," said Mr. Samir Sabagh, 40, in the city's bustling Hammoud suburb.

"Nowadays, leather shoes cost 3,500 liras (\$31) a pair, a month's wages for ordinary Lebanese. So we use plastic — still costly for some at 700 liras (\$6) a pair."

The captain, with a wife and three children, said social pressure called on him to live in a style befitting his rank.

"How can I do this? I am well-qualified, experienced but not respected because I am not rich. Any hooligan with money gets respect in Lebanon. We have lost our values," he said.

The cabinet has not met for 18

months and state revenues have been siphoned off by militia control of roads and ports.

Economist Kamal Hamdan said the state was collecting only 15 per cent of revenues due and national production was only 40 to 45 per cent of its 1974 or pre-war level.

"We are on the threshold of a total collapse if we don't have a political solution," he told Reuters.

Local industrialists see advantages in the low-priced lira, but say a government credit squeeze is hampering expansion.

The lira's loss in purchasing power cut imports by 60 per cent in 1985-86. This has depressed retail trade, made local produce more competitive and, to an extent, stimulated exports. But manufacturers must pay for imported raw materials as Lebanon runs new natural resources.

"Gold prices have soared and there has been no market for imported jewellery, so we have put our stock in the bank," said Mr. Fadi Maalouli, sitting idle in a plush but empty shop.

"We used to import shirts from Europe, but after the pound slumped we set up our own manufacturing plant. We're selling quite well," said Mr. Raymond Dikko, 30, in east Beirut.

"Until last year we made shoes with leather," said Mr. Samir Sabagh, 40, in the city's bustling Hammoud suburb.

"Nowadays, leather shoes cost 3,500 liras (\$31) a pair, a month's wages for ordinary Lebanese. So we use plastic — still costly for some at 700 liras (\$6) a pair."

"We have to convince customers that instability in Lebanon will not stop us from delivering orders on time," he said.

Mr. Antoine Obaid, secretary-general of the Lebanese Bankers Association, said commercial banks were now financing about 60 per cent of the government's \$8 billion liras (\$709 million) domestic debt through treasury bill purchases.

"There's a limit to what banks can do to support government finances," he said. "The government's best contribution would be to provide a minimum base of stability."

Mr. Abi Saleh said chances for an industrial recovery were hampered by central bank measures to squeeze liquidity in a hitherto unsuccessful effort to stem the lira's decline.

"They (the central bank) are cutting credit to industry and

downfall of Marcos.

He said the higher power output was because of business activity perking up.

Consumer spending was up, credit was plentiful again and sales of steel and cement had increased by up to 40 per cent, said Mr. Concepcion, brother of Trade and Industry Secretary Jose Concepcion.

"The only bad side is the labour environment," he said. "Union leaders cannot afford to become militant at this stage."

Mr. Concepcion said electricity output had jumped to 80 per cent of its level at the last boom period in 1983, just before the assassination of Benigno Aquino, husband of the president, plunged the country in a crisis that eventually led to the

factory, with modern West German linings and Italian machinery, now operates at 10 per cent of a workforce of about nine million.

At a spinning and weaving plant in hills overlooking the Mediterranean, Mr. George Fleifel, 29, said he could not find local replacements for 40 workers imported from Thailand.

"The Thais left last year. I couldn't pay them in dollars any more. We were turning out 1,000 blankets a day with 30 girls, but now I only have six girls," he said.

The factory, with modern West German linings and Italian machinery, now operates at 10 per cent of a workforce of about nine million.

At a spinning and weaving plant in hills overlooking the Mediterranean, Mr. George Fleifel, 29, said he could not find local replacements for 40 workers imported from Thailand.

"The Thais left last year. I couldn't pay them in dollars any more. We were turning out 1,000 blankets a day with 30 girls, but now I only have six girls," he said.

The factory, with modern West German linings and Italian machinery, now operates at 10 per cent of a workforce of about nine million.

At a spinning and weaving plant in hills overlooking the Mediterranean, Mr. George Fleifel, 29, said he could not find local replacements for 40 workers imported from Thailand.

"The Thais left last year. I couldn't pay them in dollars any more. We were turning out 1,000 blankets a day with 30 girls, but now I only have six girls," he said.

The factory, with modern West German linings and Italian machinery, now operates at 10 per cent of a workforce of about nine million.

At a spinning and weaving plant in hills overlooking the Mediterranean, Mr. George Fleifel, 29, said he could not find local replacements for 40 workers imported from Thailand.

"The Thais left last year. I couldn't pay them in dollars any more. We were turning out 1,000 blankets a day with 30 girls, but now I only have six girls," he said.

The factory, with modern West German linings and Italian machinery, now operates at 10 per cent of a workforce of about nine million.

At a spinning and weaving plant in hills overlooking the Mediterranean, Mr. George Fleifel, 29, said he could not find local replacements for 40 workers imported from Thailand.

"The Thais left last year. I couldn't pay them in dollars any more. We were turning out 1,000 blankets a day with 30 girls, but now I only have six girls," he said.

The factory, with modern West German linings and Italian machinery, now operates at 10 per cent of a workforce of about nine million.

At a spinning and weaving plant in hills overlooking the Mediterranean, Mr. George Fleifel, 29, said he could not find local replacements for 40 workers imported from Thailand.

"The Thais left last year. I couldn't pay them in dollars any more. We were turning out 1,000 blankets a day with 30 girls, but now I only have six girls," he said.

The factory, with modern West German linings and Italian machinery, now operates at 10 per cent of a workforce of about nine million.

At a spinning and weaving plant in hills overlooking the Mediterranean, Mr. George Fleifel, 29, said he could not find local replacements for 40 workers imported from Thailand.

"The Thais left last year. I couldn't pay them in dollars any more. We were turning out 1,000 blankets a day with 30 girls, but now I only have six girls," he said.

Indian defence minister quits; Gandhi names successor

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi appointed Krishna Chandra Pant as India's defence minister to replace Vishwanath Pratap Singh, who resigned Sunday after ordering controversial investigations into two scandals.

The Press Trust of India news agency said Mr. Pant was shifted from the Ministry of Steel and Mines, which will now be in the temporary charge of Energy Minister Vasant Sathe.

Mr. Pant, 56, was appointed after President Zail Singh accepted Mr. Singh's resignation, the agency said.

Mr. Gandhi has been under intense pressure from supporters in the last few days to drop Mr. Singh for indirectly challenging his leadership and trying to dent his "Mr. clean" image.

Senior members of the cabinet and of the ruling Congress (I) Party said they asked for the ousting because Mr. Singh ordered an inquiry last week into a \$23 million commission paid to an agent for buying foreign arms.

They said the investigation was a direct challenge to Mr. Gandhi

who has cultivated the image of a clean, liberal leader during his 2½ years in office.

Speculation of a rift between Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Singh has been rife since January when Mr. Singh was moved from the Finance Ministry. He had led a controversial crackdown on corruption, tax evasion and currency violations by big business.

The clean-up drive angered many prominent businessmen who have close links with the political establishment.

Mr. Singh has denied that the arms deal inquiry was an attempt to embarrass or topple Mr. Gandhi, who held the defence portfolio himself until naming Mr. Singh to the post. Mr. Singh offered last Friday to resign to prove his loyalty to the government.

The Defence Ministry did not

name the deal under scrutiny but newspapers reported the commission was paid on an order for submarines from West Germany.

Rumblings within the party have grown louder this year with Mr. Gandhi's failure to solve the Sikh conflict in Punjab state and halt an erosion of Congress (I) power in non-Hindi-speaking states.

In a separate development, film star Sunil Dutt, defying death threats from Sikh extremists, walked into Amritsar Sunday after leading a gruelling march across north India seeking peace in Punjab.

Hundreds of police armed with sub-machine guns ringed the actor-turned-politician as he entered Amritsar's Golden Temple, Sikhdom's holiest shrine, from India's film capital of Bombay.

Extremists fighting for a separate Sikh homeland in Punjab have threatened to kill Dutt if he enters Amritsar's Golden Temple, Sikhdom's holiest shrine, as scheduled Monday.

Dutt, 54, has ignored the threat, saying no true Sikh would harm him.

He said he planned to pray at the Harmandir Sahib Shrine inside the sprawling temple complex, where extremists often move freely. The state government has said it cannot guarantee Dutt's safety inside the temple.

Hundreds of Sikhs and Hindus joined the march as Dutt and his supporters walked into the city behind a jeep fitted with a light machine gun.

"Now I am beginning to feel tired after 2,000 kilometres," Dutt told Reuters. He picked up jaundice and blisters on the march.

Dutt, star of more than 100 films and a member of parliament since 1985, set off from Bombay on Jan. 26 in an attempt to bring peace to Punjab, where separatist violence claims an average two deaths a day.

Farmers stopped tilling the fields along Punjab's Grand Trunk road and women ran from thatched huts to touch Dutt's feet as if he were a Hindu holy man.

The marchers, singing religious and patriotic songs, brought the road's usual stream of trucks, buses and bullock carts to a halt.

TASS: Reagan seeks to shift blame in spy row

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet News Agency TASS Sunday accused President Reagan of trying to shift the blame for an espionage row between the two countries to the Soviet Union.

TASS was reacting to a radio address by Mr. Reagan Saturday in which he said Soviet spying against the U.S. embassy in Moscow had gone too far and would be raised by Secretary of State George Shultz during talks in Moscow this week.

"Evidently trying to transfer the blame from the guilty to the innocent, the president alleged that it was the Soviet side which was derailing the bilateral process which has been moving forward since 1989," when an accord was reached on construction sites for the embassies, TASS said.

"The attempts by representatives of the Washington administration to adopt the pose of 'being hurt' cannot be assessed as anything other than cynical to the utmost," it said.

In his weekly address Saturday, Mr. Reagan said sensors and listening devices had been found in building materials for a new U.S. embassy complex under construction in Moscow.

The newspaper gave no dates for the incidents it described.

It said Marines often lured foreign girlfriends to the U.S. embassy dacha (cottage) outside Moscow and to the ambassador's residence for all-night parties.

"The disgusting, and at times criminal, adventures in Moscow of this 'elite' of the U.S. Armed Forces were known to the Pentagon long ago," TASS said.

"However it seems some 'clever heads' in Washington are prepared to transfer the blame for all the shameful adventures of their guards to (the) Soviet Union."

In the most complete account to date in the Soviet press of the sex-spy scandal in Washington, TASS reported the arrest on espionage charges of Sergeant Clayton Lonetree and Corporal Arnold Bracy, former guards at the Moscow embassy.

Lonetree and Bracy were charged after disclosures that they had liaisons with Soviet women acting for Kremlin espionage agencies.

COLUMNS 7G8

Reagan remark heard before address

LOS ANGELES (AP) — President Ronald Reagan, whose White House microphone checks have sometimes produced embarrassing off-hand remarks, inadvertently let reporters know he has his guard up to prevent any more gaffes. During a microphone check as he prepared to make his weekly Saturday Radio address from his suite at the Century Plaza Hotel, Mr. Reagan said: "All right, my fellow Americans. Having had an experience once before during one of the voice checks, and finding it in the press the next day, I'm not going to say anything." The comment wasn't supposed to leave Mr. Reagan's hotel suite — but it did. The comment, made about five minutes before Mr. Reagan's address began, was relayed through a channel set up by the White House Communications Agency so reporters in the hotel press centre can hear the speech. Under normal conditions, the line to the newsroom is opened only seconds before the president's speech to prevent any inadvertent relays of presidential jokes.

Town goes up for sale in California

DILLON BEACH, California (AP) — Looking for that special gift for the person who has everything? A cool \$4.9 million can buy this 100-year-old town, complete with general store and 610 metres of beachfront property. Dillon Beach, population 300, is for sale, and three cabins and a trailer park are part of the package. But despite its location on the water about 65 kilometres north of San Francisco, only a few prospective buyers have expressed interest since it was put up for sale about 16 years ago. It's a developer's gold mine, according to real estate agent John Duran, who says he's getting a strong response from recent national ads and packages he's sent to 20 potential investors. "You just can't buy a private beach anymore," he said. "With this, you get the opportunity to essentially build a resort from scratch."

Barbara Stanwyck honoured

BEVERLY HILLS, California (R) — Veteran Hollywood actress Barbara Stanwyck, star of *Double Indemnity* and more than 80 other films, dragged herself out of a hospital bed to receive the American Film Institute's Life Achievement Award at a lavish dinner. Ms. Stanwyck, the 79-year-old star of films including *The Lady Eve*, *Stella Dallas* and the long-running *Big Valley* television series, was in obvious pain as she accepted the silver star symbolic of what has stood the test of time and listened to tributes from colleagues. "Thank you ladies and gentlemen and, honest to God, I can't walk on water," said the silver-haired actress. She has been nominated for four Academy Awards and was given an honorary Oscar in 1982. Ms. Stanwyck hurt her back out last weekend while exercising with weights and could only take part in the closing minutes of the star-studded evening. She returned to the hospital immediately afterward. "If Barbara Stanwyck says she's going to be here, it's as sure as death and taxes she's going to be here," said Charlton Heston, president of the American Film Institute.

Soviets more optimistic than U.S. teens

NEW YORK (AP) — A first-of-its-kind poll of Soviet and American teenagers indicates that the Soviets are more optimistic about chances that a nuclear war can be avoided than are their American counterparts. The poll measured the response of 2,263 Soviet students in Tambov and Rostov provinces against those 3,372 teenagers in Maryland. It found that 56 per cent of the Soviets believed that a nuclear war would never happen, compared with 14 per cent of the Americans. But the Americans were a bit more optimistic about their own chances of surviving a nuclear war. A fifth of the Americans said their chances were even or better, compared with a tenth of the Soviets. The poll was directed by Dr. Eric Chivian of the International Children's Project at the Harvard Medical School's Centre for Psychological Studies in the Nuclear Age, and by Dr. Nikolai Popov of the Soviet Academy of Sciences' institute of the USA and Canada.

Hinckley 'considered' escape from asylum

WASHINGTON (R) — John Hinckley, would-be assassin of President Reagan, wrote to a woman friend in 1982 asking for a gun to help him escape from a mental institution and unite him with actress Jody Foster, the Washington Post said. The Post said the letter was produced in U.S. district court by prosecutors trying to block the mental hospital from releasing Hinckley for an unescorted visit to his parent's home in Reston, Virginia, 25 kilometres away over Easter. The newspaper said Hinckley, who was found not guilty by reason of insanity for his 1981 shooting of Mr. Reagan, had suggested to the friend that she hijack an airplane and demand his release from St. Elizabeth's Hospital. She has been nominated for four Academy Awards and was given an honorary Oscar in 1982. Ms. Stanwyck hurt her back out last weekend while exercising with weights and could only take part in the closing minutes of the star-studded evening. She returned to the hospital immediately afterward. "If Barbara Stanwyck says she's going to be here, it's as sure as death and taxes she's going to be here," said Charlton Heston, president of the American Film Institute.

Brothers reunited after 68 years

PRICHARD, Alabama (AP) — When Nick McShea stowed away on a merchant ship in 1919, he left nine brothers and sisters behind in Great Britain. It was 68 years before he saw his youngest brother again. Nick, now 87, and Ted, 69, were reunited recently in New Orleans after Ted found out his elder brother was living in Prichard, north of Mobile. "I had always wondered about this older brother. I always had a yearning to see him," Ted said. When Nick left England, Ted was only 11 months old. Nick said he stowed away on the *Maiden Creek* and landed in New Orleans. He met someone from Prichard and came to Alabama, taking a job milking cows for \$5 a week. After working in dairy farm operations and maintenance at area hospitals, he retired in 1970. He recalled in a recent interview with the Mobile Press Register, Nick occasionally wrote to his family but stopped during World War II. Ted, meanwhile, spent part of the war in a German POW camp. After the war, he worked in Great Britain, then in 1965 moved to Australia, where he met a man from Prichard. "I asked him to see if there were any McSheas around," Ted said. He was surprised, he said, to find out Nick was still living there. The two brothers met in New Orleans two weeks ago at the home of Nick's son. Nick played a joke on Ted, pretending to be a telephone repairman. Nick said Ted was upset that the family let a stranger in the house. "He challenged me," Nick said. He said his brother demanded identification and an argument ensued until Nick told him, "I'm your brother." "I was very surprised," Ted said. "He's a character." The two found they both enjoy woodworking and both built their own houses. Only one other brother, 72-year-old Tommy, is still alive, in Australia.

Imelda Marcos bought fake moustaches

MANILA (R) — Imelda Marcos, wife of ex-President Ferdinand Marcos, bought six false moustaches in Hawaii last January to prepare for a clandestine return to the Philippines, a newspaper has said. Mrs. Marcos also bought toupees, combat boots and pro-Marcos soldiers staged an abortive coup in Manila on Jan. 27. The Manila Chronicle quoted visiting Tomas Gomez, Philippine consul in Hawaii, as saying, "U.S. officials said at the time they have taken the Marcoses to the Philippines from Hawaii, where they live."

S. Korea abandons plan for constitutional reform

"We can no longer waste our national strength on the constitutional revision issue as it has become clear that the two Kims seek to satisfy their own political ambitions," a ruling-party official was quoted as saying.

The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) has been split by an internal power struggle, with the two Kims announcing last Wednesday they would set up a new party.

Kim Dae-Jung was placed under house arrest after the announcement and hundreds of policemen were still guarding his home Sunday.

Meanwhile, hundreds of police continued to confine opposition figure Kim Dae-Jung, an arch-foe of the Electoral College system, to his home.

Government and ruling-party officials have said prospects for agreement over constitutional reforms had dimmed since Kim Dae-Jung and Kim Young-Sam, the other leading dissident, decided to form a new political party to fight for direct presidential elections.

Cosmonauts repair Kvant problem during space walk

DALETON (R) — The Soviet space research module Kvant was successfully docked with the orbiting station Mir Sunday during a space walk by Cosmonauts Yuri Romanenko and Alexander Lavekin, TASS news agency reported.

TASS said the cosmonauts discovered that an alien object inside Kvant's docking unit had prevented it from sealing hermetically with Mir.

The men carried out work to allow the tightening of the seal and the two spacecraft were docked by ground control under the visual supervision of the cosmonauts.

"This process ... proceeded smoothly and resulted in the full joining of the module with the station," TASS said.

It said Romanenko and Lavekin had stepped out of Mir at 19:41 GMT Saturday night for the space walk, which lasted three hours and 40 minutes. It said both cosmonauts were in good condition.

Kvant, described as a fun-

Pope appeals against repeat of 'dirty war'

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Up to half a million young people fete Pope John Paul II with songs, fireworks and a gaucha hat as he opened the Roman Catholic Church's World Day of Youth.

Young people from Argentina and at least 20 other countries packed Buenos Aires' July 9 Avenue for the ceremony, one of the most jubilant on the Pope's two-week tour of South America.

During the ceremony the Pope made his most direct reference to the camp when under attack.

A government spokesman said the rebels had violated the truce but added, "we shall still continue with out ceasefire and we shall be watching."

The Pope spokesman said the ceasefire, declared by the government to enable a majority of Sinhalese and minority Tamils to enjoy their new year peacefully Monday, was for the "sole purpose of giving war-weary government troops a rest."

"A ceasefire has to be bilateral. We treat the current exercise as a ruse to give soldiers a rest. Nevertheless we will stop attacks on camps and defend only when provoked," he said.

The government said Saturday that its soldiers would continue to go out on patrol during the truce, the third since July, 1985.

Tamil guerrillas reject Colombo's ceasefire offer

COLOMBO (R) — The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam rebel group rejected the government's unilateral ceasefire but said it would not seek out fighting, a spokesman said.

"We don't believe in unilateral ceasefires but for the sake of peace we won't attack camps unless provoked," spokesman S. Thilagar told Reuters by telephone from the South Indian city of Madras.

He denied a government statement that the guerrillas had attacked unarmed soldiers minutes after the 10-day ceasefire came into operation.

The government said one soldier was injured when rebels fired at troops clearing underground around a camp at Kurunegala on the Jaffna peninsula.

Mr. Thilagar said the soldiers were armed and withdrew into

the camp when under attack.

A government spokesman said the rebels had violated the truce but added, "we shall still continue with out ceasefire and we shall be watching."

The Pope spokesman said the ceasefire, declared by the government to enable a majority of Sinhalese and minority Tamils to enjoy their new year peacefully Monday, was for the "sole purpose of giving war-weary government troops a rest."

"A ceasefire has to be bilateral. We treat the current exercise as a ruse to give soldiers a rest. Nevertheless we will stop attacks on camps and defend only when provoked," he said.

The government said Saturday that its soldiers would continue to go out on patrol during the truce, the third since July, 1985.

The government spokesman said the rebels had violated the truce but added, "we shall still continue with out ceasefire and we shall be watching."

The Pope spokesman said the ceasefire, declared by the government to enable a majority of Sinhalese and minority Tamils to enjoy their new year peacefully Monday, was for the "sole purpose of giving war-weary government troops a rest."

"A ceasefire has to be bilateral. We treat the current exercise as a ruse to give soldiers a rest. Nevertheless we will stop attacks on camps and defend only when provoked," he said.

The government said Saturday that its soldiers would continue to go out on patrol during the truce, the third since July, 1985.

The government spokesman said the rebels had violated the truce but added, "we shall still continue with out ceasefire and we shall be watching."

The Pope spokesman said the ceasefire, declared by the government to enable a majority of Sinhalese and minority Tamils to enjoy their new year peacefully Monday, was for the "sole purpose of giving war-weary government troops a rest."

"A ceasefire has to be bilateral. We treat the current exercise as a ruse to give soldiers a rest. Nevertheless we will stop attacks on camps and defend only when provoked," he said.

The government said Saturday that its soldiers would continue to go out on patrol during the truce, the third since July, 1985.

The government spokesman said the rebels had violated the truce but added, "we shall still continue with out ceasefire and we shall be watching."

The Pope spokesman said the ceasefire, declared by the government to enable a majority of Sinhalese and minority Tamils to enjoy their new year peacefully Monday, was for the "sole purpose of giving war-weary government troops a rest."

"A ceasefire has to be bilateral. We treat the current exercise as a ruse to give soldiers a rest. Nevertheless we will stop attacks on camps and defend only when provoked," he said.

The government said Saturday that its soldiers would continue to go out on patrol during the truce, the third since July, 1985.

The government spokesman said the rebels had violated the truce but added, "we shall still continue with out ceasefire and we shall be watching."

The Pope spokesman said the ceasefire, declared by the government to enable a majority of Sinhalese and minority Tamils to enjoy their new year peacefully Monday, was for the "sole purpose of giving war-weary government troops a rest."

"A ceasefire has to be bilateral. We treat the current exercise as a ruse to give soldiers a rest. Nevertheless we will stop attacks on camps and defend only when provoked," he said.

The government said Saturday that its soldiers would continue to go out on patrol during the truce, the third since July, 1985.